

Rival Gaullist Candidates For Presidency Go on TV

PARIS, April 19 (Reuters).—Jacques Chaban-Delmas and Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, Gaullist rivals for the French presidency, put their cases to the people tonight in separate television appearances as the two-week election campaign officially opened.

Both stressed the need for social reform, with Mr. Chaban-Delmas emphasizing his campaign pledge to build a new society and Mr. Giscard d'Estaing promising a more secure life for the French people.

By the luck of the draw, the two main contenders for middle-of-the-road and conservative support were the first of the 12 presidential candidates to appear in a series of prime-time television programs that will be the major forum for electioneering during the next two weeks.

All candidates will have just over two hours' free time, divided equally between television and radio, during the campaign.

Opinion Polls

The campaign opened with opinion polls giving Mr. Giscard d'Estaing a narrow lead over Mr. Mitterrand and either Mr. Chaban-Delmas or Mr. Chabaud-Delmas.

Despite their rivalry, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing and Mr. Chaban-Delmas avoided any mention of even indirect criticism of each other during their seven-minute television appearances tonight.

Mr. Chaban-Delmas, former prime minister and candidate of the largest Gaullist party, the RPR, appeared first, wearing a dark suit and seated at a desk in the style of the late President Charles de Gaulle when he made televised speeches.

Informal Format

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing, an independent Republican and finance minister in the present Gaullist government, chose a less formal format, seated before the camera in an armchair.

Mr. Chaban-Delmas said his campaign has three major themes: to re-establish a strong French currency and stabilize prices, to give people a fairer chance to get ahead at school and in their jobs, and to guarantee an income to those unable to work.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing laid down four major objectives he would seek as president—power and independence for France and justice and security for Frenchmen.

Twelve candidates are in the presidential race. Two minor candidates also appeared on television tonight.

They are rightist militant Jean-Marie Le Pen and Trotskyite revolutionary Alain Krivine.

Mr. Mitterrand, who had free radio time tonight, will appear on television tomorrow, followed by former Post and Telephone Minister Jean Royer, who won a following by championing France's small shopkeepers last year.

Doctor Cured Of Rare Fever

HAMBURG, April 19 (AP).—A German doctor, brought home from Nigeria aboard a mercy flight last month, was released from his isolation ward today, cured of a rare African fever.

Released with Dr. Bernhard Mandrelli, 33, were three Nigerian nurses. British doctor Adam Cargill and his German colleague Uwe Brinkmann.

The Bonn government had a special Lufthansa Boeing 707 fitted out for the rescue mission at the end of March, an operation said to have cost about 300,000 deutsche marks \$80,000.

Dr. Mandrelli contracted Lassa fever while working with Dr. Cargill and the nurses as part of a Catholic-sponsored development program. The fever, fatal in one out of two cases, claimed the lives of a doctor and two nurses in the program.

Youth Held for Faking Report of Air Crash

NOUMEA, New Caledonia, April 19 (AP).—A youth has been arrested for broadcasting a false radio message that a Pan American plane ditched in the sea north of Noumea on Monday. His name was not disclosed, because French law forbids the publication of names of offenders less than 18.

The youth was charged with disseminating false news in bad faith. He will be given a psychiatric examination. The message said that there were 160 survivors of the crash, and that many injured were in life rafts. A French naval plane was sent to the area and a French Navy ship was dispatched.

Paris Art Dealer Charged With Fraud

PARIS, April 19 (Reuters).—Art dealer Fernand Legros recovered from a coma yesterday and was charged with three counts of fraud.

The charges were read to him by an examining magistrate in a prison hospital. Mr. Legros, accused of selling millions of dollars worth of fake Impressionist paintings, took barbiturates on a plane journey to Paris Monday after being extradited from Brazil. He fell into a coma and was hospitalized on arrival.

An earlier Reuters report (IHT, April 18) that the charges had been canceled was incorrect.

Death Notice

LOUISE WORTHINGTON BOOTHIE
85, died Monday, April 3rd, 1974,
in Funchal Madeira
after a short illness.
SERVICES were held in the temple
de Ganthod, Ganthod, GENEVA,
Switzerland,
on Friday, April 19th, 1974,
and BURIAL in the Ganthod
Cemetery.

Brandt Meets Boumedienne, Begins Talks

Hopes for Expansion Of Economic Links

ALGIERS, April 19 (UPI).—West German Chancellor Willy Brandt talked with President Houari Boumedienne today at the start of a visit to Algeria and Egypt which he said he hopes will help bring peace in the Middle East.

"I would like to contribute to a solid and lasting peace, but the European-Arab dialogue must not distract or even prolong efforts already under way to find a solid and lasting peace," the 60-year-old chancellor told an Algerian television reporter before flying here.

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He said that like Mr. Boumedienne, he was preoccupied with the search for peace and progress in the Mediterranean area and their talks were taking place at a time of great political developments in the world.

Mr. Brandt visited a cemetery for Algerian martyrs and attended a private luncheon at the West German Embassy.

His talks with Mr. Boumedienne, at the government palace, were the first of three scheduled sessions.

Mr. Brandt leaves Algiers Sunday for Cairo, where he will meet with President Anwar Sadat.

West Germany is the second largest exporter to Algeria, after France, and the largest importer of Algerian goods. Political sources said the Brandt-Boumedienne talks would concern economic cooperation. West Germany is Algeria's biggest oil customer and has plans to buy large quantities of its natural gas.

Moscow Talk By Kennedy

(Continued from Page 1)

the testing of warheads for future weapons, we can increase the confidence of both sides... that neither side will develop a significant new weapon that would threaten to destabilize the nuclear balance."

He also urged "that both governments agree on a policy of mutual restraint in the building and developing of all nuclear weapons systems."

Sen. Kennedy said that the second round of the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks in Geneva must continue efforts to find a formula that will insure equality "in terms that include the quality as well as the quantity of weapons."

The senator asked Mr. Arbalov if he were hopeful about the SALT negotiations.

"Yes," Mr. Arbalov replied. "We are very serious about the negotiations. In the long run, we don't have any alternative" than to reach an agreement.

Sen. Kennedy emphasized throughout his speech that the Soviet Union and the United States must not negotiate alone, but must cooperate and consult with other countries in arms-limitation talks. Both France and China, he said, must become involved in any talks on a comprehensive test-ban treaty.

Sen. Kennedy's speech ended a day of meetings with Soviet technological and parliamentary officials. An aide said that the senator plans to meet with Communist party leader Leonid Brezhnev some time this weekend.

Israeli Pilots Seen Dropping Decoys in Raid

MARJAYOUN, Lebanon, April 19 (Reuters).—Israeli jets in action over the Syrian front today appeared to be using decoys to confuse the missiles fired at them.

Witnesses in this town near Mount Hermon saw the planes dropping clusters of unidentified devices behind them as they flew close to the combat zone. The devices left a thin vapor trail followed by a puff of white smoke which quickly disappeared.

The witnesses said the puffs of smoke were different from those of anti-aircraft fire and did not resemble balloons.

The Lebanese newspaper An Nahar reported this morning that Israeli planes were dropping "heat balloons" to throw Syrian missiles off course. Presumably, these would be missiles with a heat-seeking warhead.

In Tel Aviv, an Israeli military spokesman refused to comment on the reports.

17 Get Jail Terms As Polluters in Italy

TURIN, April 19 (AP).—Seven Italian industrialists today received suspended jail terms ranging from a few days to four months in Italy's first major anti-pollution trial.

A Turin magistrate convicted the 17 of discharging industrial waste into the Sangone River near this northern city, an offense under an old law against the destruction or damaging of fish. The magistrate also ordered the industrialists to pay damages, as yet unassessed.

An earlier Reuters report (IHT, April 18) that the charges had been canceled was incorrect.



United Press International

TIES RENEWED—President Nixon with the new Egyptian ambassador in Washington, Ashraf Ghorbal. Mr. Ghorbal, first Egyptian envoy to the United States since the 1967 war in the Middle East, presented his credentials at White House ceremonies yesterday.

Fighting for Golan Heights Escalates in Air, on Ground

(Continued from Page 1)

last night and that tank, artillery and ground-to-ground missile exchanges spread along the entire Golan front today.

Syrian jets attacked Israeli positions for the second straight day in the 300-square-mile enclave Israel captured in the Mideast war, while Israeli fighters pounded Syrian positions in the south and on the slopes of Mount Hermon to the north.

The 9,200-foot peak, on the Lebanon-Syrian border, commands a strategic view for miles on all sides, and the battle for its summit has been going on for more than a week. Israel captured the peak in 1967, but Syria still holds the northern slopes. Control of the terrain is also valued as a possible bargaining card in disengagement talks.

Tel Aviv confirmed that Syrian gunners fired Russian-made SAMs—surface-to-air missiles—at its planes.

The Syrian command said that in the southern Golani sector its MiGs "scored direct hits" on Israeli positions, causing heavy losses in men and equipment.

Israel said that the Syrian fighters returned home before Israeli planes could intercept them. The Tel Aviv command reported no casualties.

The Tel Aviv command said that earlier four Israelis were wounded in the southern sector during a Syrian artillery barrage.

Israel said that its jets scrambled after the Syrians had opened artillery fire at Israeli emplacements on Mount Hermon.

A spokesman in Tel Aviv said that the Syrian guns were three to six miles behind the cease-fire line, protected by volcanic peaks and difficult to shell with artillery. "Our planes can do the job much easier," he said.

From Lebanon, nine Israeli planes were seen firing at a Syrian radar station on a mountain just east of the Syrian border.

There was no immediate estimate of damage or comment from either side.

An Israeli Phantom crashed in Lebanese territory near the village of Alba in the Bekaa Valley, witnesses reported.

A downed Syrian plane, a MiG-21, crashed in Lebanon, near Loueze, they said.

Villagers at Alba saw a helicopter, believed to be Syrian, picking up the two pilots of the Israeli Phantom, the witnesses said.

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Israel Urges UN Council to Remove Iraqi

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., April 19 (UPI).—Israel called on the Security Council yesterday to remove Iraq Ambassador Talfi al-Shibib as its president because of comments he made during a debate on recent Israeli-Lebanese border incidents.

Military sources said, however, that in view of persistent demands for the removal of the national police chief, Lt. Gen. Yusef Shabani, it was questionable whether the council would take action.

The council adjourned without setting a date for the next meeting on Lebanon's complaint about an Israeli raid last week on six Lebanese villages. Israel claims that the raid was in retaliation for an Arab guerrilla attack on the community of Kiryat Shemona.

Speaking in his capacity as representative of Iraq, Mr. el-Shibib said that it was not reasonable to ask Lebanon, which had accepted 300,000 exiled Palestinians, to devote its resources "to protect the usurper and oppressor from the wrath of its victims."

Israel Ambassador Yosef Te'o insisted that Israel had the right to self-defense and survival. He said that Iraq was not suitable to be a member of the former government. The armed forces warning was made clear at yesterday's meeting.

Premier Eshkol's speech today issued his second personal appeal in two days for support in his efforts to push through long-term social, political and economic reforms.

The premier spoke to some 2,500 police officers and men at the police training college on the outskirts of Addis Ababa and answered questions from his audience.

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Ethiopia's Premier Orders Ex-Ministers Held in Homes

ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia, April 19 (Reuters).—Premier Endalkachew Makonnen, under pressure from the armed forces, has ordered former government ministers to be confined to their homes.

The Chamber of Deputies today joined the call for action against the former ministers, accepting without opposition or a vote a member's proposal that they should be placed under immediate house arrest.

Princes to Return

GENEVA, April 19 (Reuters).—The acting crown prince of Ethiopia, Emperor Haile Selassie's 20-year-old grandson Zare Yakob, said today that he and his father will be returning to Addis Ababa for a visit very soon.

His father, Crown Prince Asfa Wossen, 57, who has been receiving medical treatment in Geneva, has not been in Ethiopia since suffering a stroke 16 months ago.

A spokesman for him here said that although he is still partly paralyzed, his health is improving and will not prevent his visit.

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The ministers are accused of

After Random Slaying of 12 San Francisco Blacks Decry Manhunt for Zebra Killers

(Continued from Page 1)

Thomas Fleming, managing editor of the Sun-Reporter, a newspaper circulated among blacks, said that his office was flooded with complaints.

"I resent the search personally," said Mr. Fleming. "The police didn't stop all whites when they were searching for the Zodiac killer [who has been described as white]. And they are not stopping all white girls that might be Patty Hearst or the SLA [Symbionese Liberation Army]."

Both Capt. Banks and Mayor Joseph Alioto insisted that the same search procedure was used in the Zodiac investigation, except that it was directed at whites.

"Police inspector William Armstrong, in charge of the Zodiac investigation, informs me that a code names 'Zebra' and 'Zodiac' stand for the Police Department's 'Z' radio band.

About 150 policemen organized in special teams, are deployed in six zones of the city where the Zebra killings have occurred. Mr. Alioto said that there was similar massive patrolling in the search for the Zodiac killer, who has never been found. He pointed out that of the six murders attributed to the Zodiac killer from 1968 to 1970, only one occurred in San Francisco.

"The Zebra killers have murdered 12 persons and seriously wounded six others, all within the limits of this city in a very brief span of time," said Mr. Alioto.

Mr. Alioto, a black reporter here for The New York Times, said:

"There was no outcry against violation of constitutional rights of those questioned at that time and there was no cry of racism," he said.

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Assets Records Were Skimpy

Prosecutor Attacks Credibility Of Stans on the Vesco Gift

By Martin Arnold

NEW YORK, April 19 (AP).—The government yesterday attacked the credibility of Maurice Stans, the former secretary of commerce, in cross-examination that lasted nearly all day.

Before the 40th day of the Mitchell-Stans criminal conspiracy trial ended, the government managed to hint to the jury that Mr. Stans, who was the chief fundraiser for President Nixon's re-election drive, had concealed campaign funds allegedly used to help finance the Watergate break-in. The government also tried to

show that Mr. Stans had lied to the grand jury investigating this case and, further, that even though he was a member of "the Accounting Hall of Fame," as the chief prosecutor put it, he kept virtually no records of many of the millions of dollars that were collected as campaign contributions to re-elect Mr. Nixon.

Mr. Stans and former Attorney General John Mitchell, who was also a campaign leader, are accused of perjury, conspiracy and obstruction of justice. The government alleges that they attempted to impede and quash a Securities and Exchange Commission investigation of Robert Vesco in return for a secret \$200,000 cash contribution to the financier made to the President's campaign. Mr. Vesco was also indicted in this case, but has fled the country.

Mr. Stans was in his second day on the witness stand under direct examination by his attorney, Walter Bonner. At one point, raising his right hand, Mr. Stans said, "On my oath, I never did anything to help Robert Vesco."

Wing Takes Over

Then John Wing, the chief prosecutor, began the cross-examination.

"Am I correct, Mr. Stans, that Robert Vesco was the largest single cash contributor to your campaign during the year 1972?" Mr. Wing asked.

"He was the largest contributor who gave exclusively in cash, that's correct," Mr. Stans answered.

"And is that the largest cash contribution that you in your entire career of fund-raising have ever received?" Mr. Wing pressed on.

"I would believe it is," Mr. Stans replied.

"Isn't it a fact that thank-you letters were sent out to all major pre-April 7 contributors with the exception of Robert Vesco?" Mr. Wing continued.

"No, I wouldn't say that's a fact," Mr. Stans said.

On April 7, 1972, a law went into effect making it mandatory that all campaign contributions of more than \$100 be made public. Before that, such contributions could legally be kept secret.

"We'd send a thank-you letter to Robert Vesco?" Mr. Wing asked.

"I don't know," Mr. Stans replied.

Cash on Hand

Mr. Wing returned again to Mr. Stans' contention that even though the Vesco contribution had not been turned over by April 7, Mr. Stans felt that he did not have to make it public because it had been promised before then. He listed it, Mr. Stans said, as "in effect, money that's available" or cash on hand.

"So as an accountant you would say that the term 'cash on hand' would cover money similar to the situation in this case, [money] that is under Vesco's lamp, is that correct?" Mr. Wing asked him.

There has been testimony that in the days immediately preceding April 10, 1972, Mr. Vesco kept the \$200,000 in cash hidden in a lamp base in his Fairfield, N.J. office.

"I had concluded that it was a completed contribution under the law and, for purposes of reporting, I had concluded that it was proper to show it as cash on hand, among other reasons," Mr. Stans replied.

As a member of the 'Accounting Hall of Fame' and an accountant for many years, do you know of any writing in that field which so defines cash on hand as to have included the Vesco contribution in this case?" the prosecutor asked.

"I don't know of any writings in the accounting field; I haven't been in the active practice of accounting for almost 20 years, so I haven't kept up," Mr. Wing said. "All I maintain is that in good faith I applied the definition of cash on hand to that money."

Electric Mail Trucks

WASHINGTON, April 19 (AP).—The Postal Service said today that it has bought 350 electrically powered trucks, in part because it wants to cut pollution caused by delivering mail in conventional vehicles. All but 50 of the trucks will be delivered early next year to the smoggy Los Angeles-San Bernardino, Calif., area.

The Senate would find Mr. Nixon innocent of any impeachment charges if a Senate trial were held now.

But he predicted the Senate would not find the President guilty. There might be a majority of votes, but no two-thirds majority, to convict him, Sen. Long said.

Series of Blasts In Belfast Store Sets Fire, Hurts 2

BELFAST, April 19 (AP).—A series of small bombs went off in a Belfast department store today, starting a fire and injuring a soldier and a civilian, police reported.

The blasts occurred soon after an anonymous warning that 50 bombs had been planted in the store. Police and troops closed the building to search for further explosives.

The main Belfast-to-Dublin highway was reopened today after being closed off last night during bomb scares.

A hijacked bus, blocked the route near the Kilkeel customs post on the border and several hijacked and abandoned automobiles were parked elsewhere on the highway. No bombs were found.

In addition, an anonymous caller warned that a bomb had been planted in one of the 80 telephone booths along the highway and all were searched before the road was declared safe.

Kentucky Judge Rules Sen. Cook Can Enter His Name in Primary

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 19 (UPI).—A county judge ruled here yesterday that Sen. Marlow Cook, R-Ky., has his name placed on the May 23 Republican primary ballot.

The attorney for the Kentucky secretary of state announced immediately that he would appeal the decision to the state's highest court.

Sen. Cook, first elected to the Senate in 1968, got into a legal battle over his candidacy papers on April 4, when the state attorney general said that because Sen. Cook's papers were incomplete he could not be placed on the ballot.

The filing deadline for all candidates was midnight April 3. Sen. Cook's attorneys filed suit in circuit court here in an attempt to get a court order certifying the senator for the May primary. The county judge issued the order after hearing arguments on the case for two hours.

Although the judge did not rule on the state law in question, he agreed with arguments by Sen. Cook's attorneys that it might be unconstitutional. The judge ruled that the senator was in "substantial compliance" with the filing law even though his papers did not include the name of a campaign treasurer until two days after the deadline.



Associated Press
SPRING CLEANING—Workman using long-handled brush to clean glass in the torch of the Statue of Liberty, 300 feet above New York Harbor. The 600 panes of amber glass in the torch have been cleaned, repaired and caulked in preparation for painting.

Ford Says Nixon Is Innocent Of Any Impeachable Charges

MONTEREY, Calif., April 19 (AP).—Vice-President Ford says that President Nixon is "my friend and I think he's innocent on any charges that are legitimate in this current situation."

Mr. Ford, who said the President has been his friend for 25 years, made his comments last night before a cheering audience of about 600 at a \$100-a-plate fund-raising dinner for Rep. Burt L. Talcott.

The Vice-President did not elaborate in his address on what he meant when he referred to charges, but at a news conference earlier, Mr. Ford repeatedly said he was convinced that the President was innocent of impeachable offenses in connection with the House Judiciary Committee's investigation.

"I'm still convinced the President is innocent of anything that's impeachable on the basis of evidence," he said.

Mr. Ford also told newsmen he saw no problem in the White House's yielding "relevant parts" of tape recordings to the House Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Ford said he is certain the tapes contain nothing that would incriminate Mr. Nixon in the Watergate break-in or its cover-up.

Because of four congressional election defeats this year, Mr. Ford said, Republicans must mount a "superhuman" effort to offset the prospect of a Democratic landslide in the regular fall election.

"We don't want one-party rule in this country," he said. "A veto-proof Congress means that one party just has a stranglehold on how your government is going to be run."

While the administration has had its problems with inflation, the energy crisis and the like, Mr. Ford said, "there've been a good many more pluses than minuses."

He cited as pluses an end to the Vietnam war, the return of the prisoners of war, a beginning of relations with China, partial settlement of the Mideast crisis and rapprochement with the Soviet Union.

"Look at the foreign policy. We should be proud of it and talk affirmatively about it," Mr. Ford said.

Mr. Ford said he is certain the

White House has refused to comment on who is preparing the return for 1973. Mr. Blech said recently that the White House had obtained an extension of the normal April 15 filing deadline.

The White House also has refused to say for nearly two months whether Mr. Demarco, his law firm or former partner Herbert Kalmbach is still doing local business for Mr. Nixon but is not directly responsible for his current tax return.

He said that his firm continues to handle California property matters for Mr. Nixon—matters presumably involving the President's San Clemente estate.

Mr. Demarco's actions in preparing Mr. Nixon's tax returns from 1969 through 1972 were examined by the Internal Revenue Service and a congressional committee as part of their review of the President's taxes. After their findings, Mr. Nixon agreed to pay \$432,787 in back taxes, plus interest.

Informed sources now say that the IRS has referred the questions about the preparation of the returns, including Mr. Demarco's role, to the Watergate special prosecutor. Mr. Demarco said that he has not been contacted by anyone on the special prosecution force.

Local Property Matters

Mr. Demarco commented from his Los Angeles office in response to questions asked by telephone

through his secretary, who relayed the answers.

"He told me to relay to you that we are not directly responsible for preparing the 1970 tax return, but the firm is still doing local property matters," the secretary said.

Mr. Demarco signed Mr. Nixon's tax return as preparer as well as Arthur Blech, a Los Angeles accountant.

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He began representing the President when he bought his San Clemente property in 1969. Mr. Kalmbach also was a principal fund raiser for Mr. Nixon's campaigns.

Mr. Kalmbach pleaded guilty Feb. 25 to one felony and one misdemeanor violation of the federal campaign finance law.

The next day, he announced that he had resigned as of Feb. 15 from the Kalmbach, Chillingworth, Knapp and Demarco law firm.

No Information

Asked yesterday whether Mr. Demarco or Mr. Kalmbach were doing anything at all for Mr. Nixon, Deputy White House Press Secretary Gerald Warren said: "I just don't have any information along that line which I can give you."

Mr. Kalmbach could not be reached. He has not yet been sentenced.

In a report, the staff of the Joint Congressional Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation presented strong doubts about Mr. Demarco's version of several key events involved in President Nixon's donation of vice-presidential papers to the government.

TAX deductions for the donation were disallowed. This was the greatest single factor in the higher tax bill assessed by the government.

Paper Tells Of SLA Notes About Hearst

Remarks Written Before Abduction

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19 (AP).—Three weeks before Patricia Hearst was abducted, police found a Symbionese Liberation Army notebook containing cryptic references to her, the San Francisco Chronicle reported today.

The girl's father, newspaper magnate Randolph Hearst, told the Chronicle that the notebook was "unquestionable proof" his daughter had "in no way" arranged her own kidnapping.

Yesterday, he called Attorney General William Saxbe irresponsible for saying that Miss Hearst was a common criminal because of her role in a bank robbery Monday. Mr. Hearst said that only his daughter and her abductors knew whether she was a willing participant in the holdup.

The Chronicle said that the green notebook was one of several documents found in a Concord, Calif., house damaged in an abortive arson attempt Jan. 10. Authorities believe that the house was the headquarters for the SLA, which claimed responsibility for the Feb. 4 abduction of Miss Hearst.

"Patricia Campbell Hearst, on

the night of the full moon of January 7," was one reference in the notebook, the Chronicle said.

"At UC, daughter of Hearst" and "Junior, An student" were others, the newspaper said.

Miss Hearst, 20, was studying art at the University of California and sharing an apartment in Berkeley with her fiance, Stephen Weed.

Mr. Hearst, editor and president of the San Francisco Examiner,

said there was "just no excuse"

for the authorities' failure to tell him about the notebook the Chronicle said.

The newspaper said Mr. Hearst knew nothing of the notebook

until a reporter asked him about it.

He said he had been told only that his daughter's name was one of many mentioned in SLA documents.

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Another View of Calley Case

The Vietnamese hamlet of My Lai has faded from American consciousness—a memory as distant and distasteful as the war itself. Thus, the reduction of 1st Lt. William L. Calley's sentence from 30 to 10 years, ordered by Secretary of the Army Howard H. Callaway, may seem faintly irrelevant—unless a case involving coldblooded murder transcends questions of topicality.

Almost as soon as Lt. Calley was sentenced to life imprisonment for murdering "not less than 22 Vietnamese," all of them unresisting civilians, the case turned into a political issue rather than a criminal one. Responding to a misguided emotional campaign, President Nixon ordered the authorities to let Lt. Calley wait out his appeals in the comfortable confinement of his bachelor officer's quarters. The commanding general of the Third Army subsequently reduced his sentence to 20 years, and a federal judge freed the lieutenant from house arrest. The case still awaits final special review by the President.

For the moment, however, the focus of the case is on Secretary Callaway's finding of "mitigating circumstances" indicating that Lt. Calley may have sincerely believed that he was acting in accordance with the orders he had received and that he was not aware of his responsibility to refuse an illegal order."

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Bonn's Atlantic Decision

The critical debate on both sides of the Atlantic over the future relationship between the United States and a uniting West Europe has subsided under the uncertainties of the French presidential election. But, whatever the election's outcome, the shape of this relationship is more likely to be determined by the weight of opinion in the other eight nations of the Common Market, where resistance to French advocacy of a super-independent Europe has stiffened.

The renewed commitment to improved machinery for consultation with Washington, expressed in a speech here last week by Foreign Minister Walter Scheel of West Germany, reflected a growing West European consensus. The problem, as Secretary of State Henry Kissinger has expressed it, is that the bilateral relationships between the United States and each of the nine member governments of the European community have tended to atrophy without being replaced by a new mechanism for unified European negotiation with Washington.

Up to now the Common Market countries have precluded joint or separate consultation with the United States until, after endless haggling, they agreed unanimously on a common policy. Changes in that policy then became virtually impossible to renegotiate. The Scheel proposal would authorize the community's political committee to meet

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Leavening in Brazil?

Brazil's new President, Ernesto Geisel, has allowed something to happen there that should not go unnoticed. He has permitted expiration of a 10-year ban on political activity, invoked after the 1964 coup by the military leaders against more than a hundred prominent Brazilian political figures, including three former presidents.

The decree, making "cassados," or uppersons, of ex-presidents Kubitschek, Quadros and Goulart, along with so many who served in their administrations, was a black mark against the military rulers. It would have been ludicrous to renew it after it had been in effect for a decade, though frightened men undoubtedly urged Gen. Geisel to do exactly that.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

British Industry for Europe

British industry evidently figured very low, if at all, on the list of those consulted by the Labor government before it embarked on the "renegotiation" of Britain's membership of the Common Market under threat of withdrawal. The Confederation of British Industry, after allowing Mr. Callaghan to hold the stage unchallenged much too long, has now come out with a spirited intervention that makes his performance look like "Hamlet" without any extraneous and superfluous Prince of Denmark. Withdrawal, the CBI said, would be "absurdity and madness," leading to aggravated economic crisis and unemployment. Its members, concerned with Britain's good name in trade as well as diplomacy, were "appalled" that a British foreign secretary should be proposing to tear up a solemn treaty. The majority of businessmen in favor of membership, originally 70-30, was now virtually unanimous.

The CBI is strongly in favor of using the existing machinery for negotiating major changes in the European communities' policies from within—notably with regard to agriculture, regional aid and budget contributions. Its arguments that the consequences of withdrawal would be "catastrophic" are irrefutable....

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

Latest Word From Warsaw

The final communiqué issued at the end of the Warsaw Pact meeting in the Polish capital shows clearly that the Kremlin is sticking to its previous European conception and pushing for a rapid conclusion to the Geneva negotiations on "security and cooperation" in Europe. The latest Warsaw postulates are aimed at an accelerated tempo and elimination of those Western ideas which run counter to the objectives and tactical moves of the Soviet Union and its satellites. The communiqué shows no signs of a willingness by the East bloc to compromise on disputed issues.

—From the Neue Zuercher Zeitung (Zurich).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

April 20, 1899

WASHINGTON—With the resignation of Mr. Thomas E. Reed as speaker of the House, ugly rumors are again starting to come to the forefront. Mr. Reed says he has decided to go into law practice in New York State and resigned because he had to be a resident of that state to practice law. But others say that there has been friction between President McKinley and Mr. Reed ever since the Republican convention in 1896 when Mr. Reed opposed the President's nomination. He might oppose his renomination in 1900.

Fifty Years Ago

April 20, 1924

NEW YORK—Rogers Hornsby, the hard-hitting Cardinal who was tied with Babe Ruth for home-run-hitting honors last season, jumped into the lead over the Bambino by collecting his first home run of the season yesterday as his St. Louis Cardinals lost to the Chicago Cubs by a score of 6-to-3. Ruth has yet to get anything better than a single but the season is a long one, and the New York Yankee star can certainly be expected to add several dozen to his total before the World Series comes around again in the fall.



The UN Visit of Teng Hsiao-ping

By James Reston

WASHINGTON—A few days ago, Teng Hsiao-ping, the new 70-year-old deputy premier of China, flew to New York, had a long private conversation with Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and flew back to Peking again as suddenly as he arrived.

This was Teng's first visit to the West in 48 years, and it may be that he merely wanted to see the UN in operation and show China's respect for the special session there on the price and distribution of raw materials in the world. But the assumption of most diplomats was that, like most world leaders these days, he wanted to see Kissinger.

This is becoming a common occurrence: when in doubt, see Henry. Something very unusual is going on now in the relations between the nations. The political situation is unstable and unpredictable in Washington, Peking, Paris, London, Bonn, Tokyo, Jerusalem, Cairo, Damascus and in many other capitals.

The visit of Teng with Kissinger, which went almost unnoticed, as they hoped it would, merely illustrates the contemporary political confusion.

What this means is that Bonn, which always has refused to choose between Washington and Paris, has now joined Britain's new Labor government for the first time in publicly putting France on the spot. If Paris will not agree to a formal consultation mechanism, its Common Market partners will consult the United States individually, isolating France and bringing Washington's views into Common Market discussions individually and as a group of nine.

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What this means is that Bonn, which always has

Around the European Galleries and Museums

Paris

Louis Lutz, Galerie Hervé Odermann, 35 bis Rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré, Paris 8, to May 11.

Lutz, at 33, is a sculptor in full possession of his means. In the present show his works, which are intended to be cast in bronze, are displayed in a black plastic casting that approximates the appearance of bronze. Massive, monumental nudes are done with the rough finish one associates with Rodin. Other, more polished works take on a surreal theatricality. Lutz uses sculpture to produce 8-foot-tall metaphors. The effect is striking, indeed imposing and one can but admire the high order of competence striving towards an expression. But there is also a sort of imbalance between complexity of the means and what they finally convey. One is perhaps on the threshold of something significant, but we will not be able to perceive it clearly until the artist somehow succeeds in making us forget his dexterity.

Salon de la Jeune Peinture, Musée d'Art Moderne de la Ville de Paris, entrance on the Quai de New York, Paris 16, to April 30.

In the past few years this salon, which is the territory of young artists concerned with the political significance of their work,

was somewhat overburdened with banners and posters and slogans. The organizers this year made the point that such things had their place in the street rather than in the stillness of a museum, and that it would be desirable to strive after a certain aesthetic quality. As a result this salon, though uneven, as any salon is bound to be, has a certain freshness about it and includes a number of effective works. Chile, Sweden, Norway, Italy and Czechoslovakia are represented in independent sections.

Lee Friedlander, Jim Dine, American Cultural Center, 3 Rue du Dragon, Paris 6, to May 15, and The Three Worlds of Los Angeles, to April 30.

Lee Friedlander's camera picks up the fragmented, kaleidoscopic view of everyday life in the United States and succeeds in drawing from some sort of pathetic meaning from the juxtaposition of the fragments. Characteristically, he makes use of the reflection in shop windows, or will photograph a chaotic jumble of street signs broken up by the frame of a bus window and further confused by a reflection in the rear-view mirror. Jim Dine has produced a series of companion engravings, printed on the same page as the photos. The subject is on the whole irrelevant and somehow intensifies the

sense of absurdity diffused by the photos.

The other show is devoted to aspects of architecture in Los Angeles and displays good quality contemporary structures by black architects in the Watts area, functional baroque homes by John Lechner and undulating all-glass buildings by Daniel Mann, Johnson and Mendelsohn, also known as Dim Jim.

Gardair, Galerie La Roue, 16 Rue Grégoire de Tours, Paris 6, to April 27.

Sensitive, meticulous, two-dimensional patterns. Done in mat oil colors, they might almost be woven. A young artist who directly follows his poetic intuition.

—MICHAEL GIBSON.

London

David Partridge, Alwin Gallery, 3-10 Grafton St., London, WI, to April 26.

Under the title "Arenas and Other Sites," David Partridge's new nail relief sculptures are the most complex and satisfying he has yet achieved. Now drawing as well as modeling with these specially prepared nails, he suggests Roman encampments or baseball stadiums viewed from the air.

Charles Beauchamp/Stefan Bergmann, Gimpel Fils, 30 Davies St., London, WI, to April 27.

This is Beauchamp's first one-man show. It consists of large, beautifully painted fantasies—sample title "Broad Beans Were Buried With the Knights, Their Souls Could Then Live on in Flowers"—drawings and engravings with magical connotations. Bergmann is a German fantasist whose recent (1972-74) paintings

are mostly inspired by his travels in India. Three of the best oils in the show are collaborations between the two artists.

Piero Manzoni/Yves Klein, The Tate Gallery, Millbank, London SW1, to May 5.

If two clowns wish to "embrace" the gullible rich (literally, as it turns out, for one of the Manzoni works is little containers of his own excrement).

I have no particular objection. But for a gallery of international repute to confer upon these late and in my book unlamented buffoons an importance which their minuscule talents never warranted is a scandal, both from the viewpoint of artistic integrity, and the acute lack of large exhibition spaces in London.

—MAX WYKES-JOYCE.

Brussels

COSERA '48-'51-'74, Town Hall, Grand-Place, Brussels, to April 28.

COSERA art in a COBRA capital conjures up expectations not entirely fulfilled by this new show. COBRA (for Copenhagen, Brussels, Amsterdam) began in the 1940s with young artists in three northern capitals rebelling against rigid rules, commercial vulgarity and complacent attitudes. In the exhibition are a lot of documentation, photographs of the communal house in Brussels that the group decorated with snaky, splashy murals. There are writings, "reconstituted objects" from a 1949 show that include Doremont's cheeky presentation of potatoes in patterns. With deadpan irony, too, the exhibition shows a printed criticism of the first big COBRA show in Belgium held in Liège in 1951, sternly condemning the cheerful and lively art and its perpetrators alongside photos of exhibits.

COBRA is basically an art dependent on color and this it seems to lack in the current show, although two exhilarating oils by Alechinsky, a ceramic collage by Agier Jorn, some vivid Henry Heerup, Constant's deliberately big, infantile swipes, shine brightly. It is no full-scale retrospective but does provide an indication of the strong currents of fellow-feeling among artists who produced a minor but still reverberating explosion in art.

A work by Magritte, currently on view at a Brussels gallery.

Scultptures by Lynn Chadwick, Galerie Farber, 5 Rue Ravenstein, Brussels, to May 15.

Lynn Chadwick's spiky sculptures, miniature and monumental, are the antithesis of COBRA's curves. Tautly angled in dark metal, perched on tall thin underpinnings, with a rectangle for head in the case of the male, a small peaked pyramid for the female, they look like figures from a science fiction film. Some of the larger pieces inevitably carry echoes of Henry Moore. But where Moore's creations form natural landmarks in a landscape, Chadwick's stay aloof, alien objects posed on foreign soil. A recumbent couple, side by side, are as jagged

with points as a warning fence. Lots of smaller, table-top couples and groups, some cloaked or winged, make up Lynn Chadwick's world of the '70s, all are recent works.

From Magritte to Raynaud, Galerie HM, 9 Rue de la Paille, Brussels, through April. This exhibition is a mini-modern art museum. The two Magrittes are cutout figures; Vic Gentil's canvas collages and his set of chessmen; a George Segal female torso just shaking free of plaster; Pol Mara paintings; Arman tapestry pictures. In the basement of this new gallery is a separate exhibition of lithographs by Chagall, Delvaux and Miró.

—RONA DOBSON.

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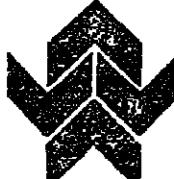
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THEATER IN LONDON

Actors Company in Hilarious Version of Feydeau Farce

By John Walker

LONDON, April 19 (IHT).—The Actors Company's final production in its season at the Wigmore Theatre is another success, a hilarious version of Georges Feydeau's "Le Dindon" or "Retired Against the Roost," in Richard Cottell's fine translation.

As with the company's other productions, it is distinguished by the acting and a great clarity of intent, the aim being to tell the story as economically as possible.

Here, it is allied with a hectic pace that yet allows some delight-

fully decorative moments, as such distinguished actors as Ian McKellen, Robert Edeson and Edward Petherbridge revel in their small roles.

Mr. McKellen's agonizingly adolescent page boy, suffering from the disease of puberty, Mr. Edeson's military doctor applying hot poultices to the wrong stomachs, and Mr. Petherbridge's obsequiously inefficient hotel manager, who cannot even keep his pencil under control, are each marvelously funny cameos.

The main roles, too, are in excellent hands—particularly John

Woodvine's Pontignac, the indefatigable lecher, eyes alight with lust, mustachios quivering. It is performance of great exuberance and confidence—Mr. Woodvine makes a daring full-length fall over a chair leg, soaring through the air with the greatest ease, and makes several prodigious leaps on to sofa in the hope of surprising his friend's wife, who predictably removes herself while he is in mid-air. Robin Ellis as another suave seducer, Tenniel Evans as a silly husband, and John Tordoff as an ancient manservant, are also fine.

Mr. Cottell directs well, achieving that manic air essential to farce, of barely concealed panic as the characters flout bourgeois convention yet fear to have their behavior publicly discovered, walking the delicate tightrope of the social hypocrite.

The acting has a slight mechanical edge to it, a certain jerkiness of movement, appropriate for a play where so much depends upon the plot, the contriving of misfortune, the gathering of a great assortment of characters into unexpected locations.

The farce turns on a faithfully

wife who promises to her husband sunsets that she will be unfaithful as soon as she discovers her husband is unfaithful, yet with precise logic to a tatty hotel bedroom, simultaneously occupied by three couples, before leading to a splendid last-act joke: The wife arrives to offer herself to her beloved lover who is so tired from his amorous exertions of the night before that he can barely stay awake.

It is good, good fun and full of wit—Pontignac asked whether he is married, replies "slightly." It shows, too, the excellent talents of the Actors Company, its versatility, although the season as a whole also reveals weakness in the limited range of some members, particularly the actresses. They are all competent and Margery Mason is an excellent comic actress, but not one of them compares to the company's best male actors.

This season emphasizes that it is an important force in English theater, that good ensemble performances can be found outside the National and the Royal Shakespeare companies. It would be good to see them tackle a new play as well as the classics they do so well.

"Ruling the Roost" can be seen today, Saturday, and then returns to the repertory from May 13 to May 18. The company's brilliant production of John Ford's "Tis Pity She's a Whore" can be seen again from April 29 to April 30, followed by a week's performances of "King Lear"—a good, straightforward production—and a week of Cocteau's "The War of the Worlds," the weakest of the Actors Company season

A Test Sale for Sculpture and a Sculptor

By Souren Melikian

PARIS, April 19 (IHT).—It is time to see a large number of contemporary sculptures auctioned off at once and even rarer to see a one-man show at auction. There have been none anywhere since World War II. Few artists would consider taking such a chance—and few could afford to keep a large number of works in store for an exhibition.

This is what makes the contemporary sculpture sale at the Vevey auction in Paris on April 20 unusual.

Sixty-three carvings in traditional media, ranging from wood to stone—and some in less conventional materials such as bricks and concrete—all by Raymond Veyset (1913-67), are to be sold by Claude Robert, the auctioneer who has made a specialty of testing ateliers (studios). The works were done from 1942 to 1964, the sculptor's most productive period. They will be supplemented by 55 drawings and 30 prints in various techniques—woodblocks, aquatints. For many years sculpture in

THE ART MARKET

general, but more particularly contemporary sculpture, has failed miserably at auction unless it carried world-famous signatures such as Brancusi or Calder. So the Veyset sale will be a test.

The works on view in Claude Robert's showroom at 5 Avenue d'Yvelin, Paris 16, through next Thursday, show that Veyset carried the heritage of cubism into the abstract era.

Crossing the Border

His strange group of two nude acrobats, one standing on her head while the other steers her by holding her legs, owes something to Maillol, but a Maillol seen through cubist eyes. At the same time, the simplification of volume is such that it wouldn't take much to carry the subject matter beyond the boundaries of figurative art. The artist clearly crossed that border in many works, one of which, at least, seems to reflect the two women acrobats but could never be identified by anyone who had not seen the acrobats.

This is very much in tune with the taste of modern buyers, as illustrated by the high prices commanded by Miklos, an earlier precarist, whose carvings sell for as much as \$20,000 on the dealers' market. Veyset's gradual progress toward abstraction is possibly what made one critic call him, rather unfairly, "a careful craftsman eager to reconcile all modern tendencies."

It has sometimes been pointed out that he worked under the influence of Romanesque art while some have detected a strain they related to the art of the Steppes. None of this is obvious from Veyset's actual work. That Veyset was in tune with his time is shown by some fascinating figures, semi-expressionist, semi-abstract, anticipating Chayssac's paintings in three-dimensional space; again, this is in line with artistic trends that sell best these days.

So far, Veyset has been more

appreciated by public institutions than by private collectors, partly because he played a significant role in the development of aesthetic trends, such as art brut, which have now gained considerable momentum: He was the second artist, after Stanislav Wostan, but before Arman, who used found as well as natural materials.

Yet, the beginnings of Raymond Veyset, born in the Corrèze, were not, on the whole revolutionary. After graduating from the Ecole Nationale Supérieure des Beaux Arts, he studied with, among others, Faure painter André Derain, was appointed professor at the Ecole des Beaux Arts and first exhibited his work at the Salon d'Automne and other traditional places.

Important Exhibitions

From 1948, when he first exhibited at the Venice Biennale, his works, mostly graphic at first, were seen at a number of important exhibitions—at the Musée Royaux in Rotterdam in 1949, at the Palais des Beaux Arts in Brussels in 1950 and at the international art fair in Boston in 1952.

An important turning point in his career came in 1949 when he became a member of the committee of the Salon de la Jeune Sculpture. From then on he veered toward pure abstraction and exhibited with avant-garde groups—the Groupe Xylon in Switzerland in 1954, the Groupe Mexico in 1958, the Parisian Salon Comparaison in 1960, and the "Antagonisme II: L'Objet" at the Musée des Arts Décoratifs in Paris in 1962. His first important foreign buyer was the Ringlinghausen West Germany museum, which bought a carving in 1958.

His works have rarely been seen at auction and haven't done very well in the past. On June 25, 1969, 11 sculptures came up for auction at the Hôtel George V. They created no sensation, all going to the same buyer, Jacques

London. A rather uninspired stone group in his early figurative style was knocked down at 928 francs. An excellent abstract cement work, which looks like a submarine plant, had to be bought in, failing to rise above 450 francs. Another abstract work of brick, concrete and stone of the same period and style as a big abstract work in the forthcoming sale, was bought in at the same price. It was obviously a bad time to sell—avant-garde work had not yet had much success at auction—and perhaps the setting was not the best. The George V, at the time, was attuned to the 18th-century cabinet work, ormolu and other such trifles.

So the auction on April 29 will show whether someone who was more than just a talented petit-maitre in contemporary sculpture can make it at auction.

AUCTION SALES

Mr Paul RENAUD, Auctioneer in Paris. 6 Rue de la Grange-Bateliere, Tel.: 770-48-33. Telex: Drouot 23-365. HOTEL DROUOT—Room 7—Thursday 9 & Friday, May 10, 2 p.m.

ILLUSTRATED MODERN BOOKS - ORIGINAL EDITIONS Arp, Bonnard, Chagall, Dufy, M. Ernst, Miro, Picasso, etc.

HOTEL DROUOT, Room 10, Wednesday 15 & Thursday, May 16, 2 p.m.

MODERN ENGRAVINGS and PAINTINGS Dumitrel, M. Ernst, Laurens, Modigliani, Picasso, Pisarro, Toulouse-Lautrec, Villon, Vogler, etc.

HOTEL GEORGE V—Tuesday, May 21, 2:30 p.m.

IMPORTANT PAINTINGS and BRONZES Daumier, Delacroix, Forain, Marquet, Morandi, Rodin

SERIES OF TWELVE XVIIth to XVIIIth century TAPESTRIES Aubusson, Brussels, Flanders.

Catalogues on request from the Auctioneer, Paris.

AUCTION SALE IN PARIS - HOTEL DROUOT

Friday, April 26—Room 1

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XVIIth century OBJETS D'ART & FURNITURE some stamped by Boulle, Brocat, Lardin, Remy, Tessier, etc.

Maitre Ch. Delorme, Auctioneer.

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ART EXHIBITIONS

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BUSINESS

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PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, APRIL 20-21, 1974

FINANCE

PAGE 3

Trade Deficit Hits Record In Britain**Cost of Oil Imports Cited for Increase**

LONDON, April 19 (AP-DJ)—Britain reported a trade deficit for March of \$453 million, a monthly record. The February deficit had been a record \$235 million.

Announcing the record deficit, the government said the March results were affected by short-time working, and that the trade in oil accounted for \$245 million of the \$453 million deficit.

March exports rose to a record \$1.09 billion from \$1.05 billion in February. Imports rose to a record \$1.62 billion from \$1.78 billion in February.

Britain had a surplus on invisibles, such as shipping, tourism and insurance, of \$22 million in March, making a current-account deficit for the month of \$71 million, also a record high. The March figures are provisional and all figures are seasonally adjusted. Britain's visible trade deficit in the half year ended in March has been running at an annual rate of about \$4.5 billion.

In the first quarter, Britain's visible trade deficit averaged \$422 million, compared with a monthly average of \$340 million in the fourth quarter of 1973.

However, the Department of Trade said Britain's non-oil deficit has narrowed to an average of \$185 million a month, compared with the average of \$240 million in the previous three months.

Although the coal miners' dispute and the shortened working hours were ended in March, the energy crisis and the three-day week are expected to have an impact on British trade for at least several more months.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES**VW Suspends Output Up to 2 Weeks**

Volkswagenwerk AG is suspending production at most of its plants for up to two weeks and laying off 65,300 workers. A Volkswagen spokesman says the action is necessary to compensate for falling sales and rising production costs. Volkswagen has laid off 45,000 workers in five of its six West German plants for nine days and its Audi-NSU unit has laid off 20,300 workers in two plants for two weeks. VW chairman Rudolf Leiding says he expects 1974 to be "the most difficult year in the history of Volkswagen." He foresees an operating loss this year.

Toyota Car Plan for Iran

Toyota Motor Co. of Japan, has submitted to Iran a plan to manufacture cars there, starting in 1975, following an Iranian request for Toyota's cooperation in its automobile project.

A Toyota spokesman says the firm's plan calls for the construction of a factory jointly with the Iran National Industrial Manufacturing Co. Initial annual production would be 10,000 small cars, with output expanding to 150,000 units a year within five years. This capacity is smaller than an Iranian plan to turn out 20,000 to 25,000 units initially and 250,000 units in five years, the spokesman adds.

U.S. Firms Eye U.K. Gas Process

Continental Oil Co. (Conoco), of the United States, will sponsor a \$10-million coal gasification project in cooperation with 13 other American companies at Westfield, Scotland. Conoco says the project is aimed at testing on a commercial scale the high pressure sludging process of gasifying coal which was developed by British Gas Corp. The process would substantially cut the cost of producing coal gas compared to established methods if successful, Conoco says. Other companies participating in the project are Cities Service Gas Co., El Paso Natural Gas Co., Gulf Energy Minerals Co., Michigan Wisconsin Pipe Line Co., Natural Gas Pipeline Co., Northern Natural Gas Co., Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co., Standard Oil of Indiana, Southern Natural Gas Co., Sun Oil Co., Texas Eastern Transmission Corp., Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co., and Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.

U.S. Seeks More Bank Disclosure

The U.S. Comptroller of the Currency has proposed new regulations which would require the trust departments of national banks to reveal substantially more information about their trust accounts. Banks with \$100 million or more in trust accounts would be required to report the aggregate value of those accounts at the end of each year and make quarterly reports on the purchases and sales of stock if the transaction exceeded 10,000 shares or \$500,000. The annual reports would require the banks to disclose what stocks they held, together with the number of shares bought and their market value.

Survey of EEC Members Reveals**Oil Crisis Hit Business Less Than Feared**

BRUSSELS, April 19 (AP-DJ).

The business climate in the Common Market as a whole was noticeably better in the first 1974 quarter than had been expected at the start of the energy crisis, the EEC commission said today in its latest monthly economic survey.

The community's balance of trade with other countries had deteriorated sharply since the beginning of the year, the survey said.

It also noted that the mood

on stock markets in all member states has been depressed in recent months and pointed to a gradual climb of long-term interest rates because of continued application of restrictive monetary policies in most EEC countries.

The survey did not cite any figures to support its general findings.

On the business situation, the survey said industrialists became conspicuously less pessimistic in the first quarter than they had been when the energy crisis began.

In general, and except for Britain, which was embroiled in a labor dispute, industrial activities in the community remained high during the first quarter, with general demand for raw materials and semi-finished products strong so that production in the basic materials industry had risen "quite appreciably," the survey said.

In West Germany, vigorously rising exports and only moderately increasing non-oil imports resulted in a record trade surplus in the first two months of the year.

Turning to the stock markets, the survey noted that most gains registered after the first shock of the energy crisis had been overcome had been lost again.

It noted that the downturn of stock prices contrasted with the relatively favorable business trends in most EEC countries.

The removal of the U.S. interest equalization tax and abolition of restrictions on purchases of domestic securities by nonresidents in some EEC countries had failed to stimulate the markets.

This brought the official cost-of-living rise in the first three months of the year to 3.1 percent. The total increase for last year was 14.2 percent.

The biggest living cost increase last month was in the average household bill—for such things as heating and lighting the home. Clothing costs also went up by 2.23 percent.

The report shows that the rapid rise in the cost of living in most EEC states has gathered additional momentum in recent months.

It says the sharp increase in production costs, caused by big wage increases and a hefty rise in the price of imported raw materials and energy products, has been increasingly reflected in consumer prices.

Spanish Cost Of Living Up

MADRID, April 19 (Reuters)—The cost of living in Spain soared 2.17 percent last month, the government's national statistical institute reported today.

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Company Reports**Armeo Steel**

First Quarter 1974 1973

Revenue (millions) 620.5 531.9

Profits (millions) 37.61 24.06

Per Share 1.22 0.74

Amstar

2d Q. (March 31) 1974 1973

Revenue (millions) 248.98 159.1

Profits (millions) 5.89 2.95

Per Share 1.41 0.62

Nine Months

Revenue (millions) 668.3 504.9

Profits (millions) 16.18 9.71

Per Share 3.83 2.07

Borden

First Quarter 1974 1973

Revenue (millions) 706.5 575.06

Profits (millions) 17.99 15.64

Per Share 0.58 0.51

Detroit Edison

First Quarter 1974 1973

Revenue (millions) 202.1 187.7

Profits (millions) 20.7 27.4

Per Share 0.25 0.54

Franklin New York

First Quarter 1974 1973

Revenue (millions) 40.77 32.04

Profits (millions) 4.02 4.07

Per Share 0.79 0.73

(a) Before securities transactions.

(b) After securities transactions.

Investors Diversified Services

First Quarter 1974 1973

Revenue (millions) 8.35 6.34

Profits (millions) 7.25 5.3

Per Share 0.23 0.17

Nabisco

First Quarter 1974 1973

Revenue (millions) 407.1 331.6

Profits (millions) 9.86 14.05

Per Share 0.62 0.88

(*-Bestated)

NL Industries

First Quarter 1974 1973

Revenue (millions) 381.4 287.6

Profits (millions) 18.6 5.8

Per Share 0.77 0.33

Norton Simon

First Quarter 1974 1973

Revenue (millions) 400.2 351.9

Profits (millions) 16.88 20.13

Per Share 0.37 0.46

Nine Months

Revenue (millions) 1,201.3 1,078.3

Profits (millions) 51.58 57.76

Per Share 1.16 1.33

Northwest Industries

First Quarter 1974 1973

Revenue (millions) 241.5 169.1

Profits (millions) 14.57 11.32

Per Share 1.44 0.88

Polaroid

First Quarter 1974 1973

Revenue (millions) 146.72 135.29

Profits (millions) 9.87 11.26

Per Share 0.30 0.34

Seante Fe Industries

First Quarter 1974 1973

Revenue (millions) 337.0 274.0

Profits (millions) 26.58 20.25

Per Share 1.03 0.80

Standard Oil (Ohio)

First Quarter 1974 1973

Revenue (millions) 482.9 379.7

Profits (millions) 22.6 17.5

Per Share 0.62 0.48

U.S. Cost of Living Increases 1.1% in March

WASHINGTON, April 19 (AP)—Sharply higher food prices and a record jump in industrial prices pushed the U.S. cost of living up 1.1 percent in March as the worst inflation in a quarter century held its grip on the economy, the government reported today.

The Labor Department said last month's rise sent consumer prices 10.2 percent higher than a year ago, the most in any 12-month period since an identical rise in 1943.

For the first quarter of 1974, consumer prices rose at a seasonally-adjusted annual rate of 14.5 percent, the highest in any three-month period since the first quarter of 1951, during the Korean war.

Grocery prices jumped 1 percent, substantially more than is usual for March, but less than the increases for the previous two months.

Fresh vegetables, processed fruits, cereals, bakery and dairy products were up but prices, after rising sharply in February, declined.

With inflation continuing unabated, the Labor Department said the buying power of American workers fell nine-tenths of 1 percent in March to a level 4.7 percent below a year ago. It marked the biggest annual decline since the government began keeping that statistic in 1964.

The consumer price index climbed last month to 143.1 from its 1967 average, meaning that it cost consumers \$143.10 to buy the same variety of retail goods and services that \$100 bought in 1967.

The 1.1 percent jump in prices last month compared with a 1.3 percent rise in February, down from 1.4 percent in January.

New-car prices increased instead of declining as they usually do in March, up by 20 percent from last year.

Gasoline and motor oil again jumped sharply in March, rising 7 percent to a level 39.3 percent above the previous March. Fuel oil and coal prices dropped slightly last month but were still 57.7 percent above March 1973.

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Fuel oil and coal prices dropped slightly last month but were still 57.7

McClothen Is One-Two St. Louis Punch

PHILADELPHIA, April 19 (UPI)—Lynn McClothen drove in the first two runs with a double, then went on to pitch the St. Louis Cardinals to a 6-2 victory over Philadelphia last night, snapping the Phillies' victory streak at six.

The Cardinals took a 2-0 lead in the fifth and the Phils scored in the bottom of the inning when Mike Montague doubled home Larry Bowa, who had walked, and Ed Boone singled in Montague. Lou Brock doubled and scored in the seventh and St. Louis

Top Australians Fall in S. Africa Tennis Tourney

JOHANNESBURG, April 19 (UPI)—Graham Hilliard emerged on the fifth day of play here today in the Glenside Classic Tournament that competition toward the World Championship Tennis series.

Americans eliminated were Australians Tony Roche (No. 3 seed) and Alf Dent (No. 7 seed), and Manolo Orantes of Spain.

Tom Gorman, the American top seed, had an expected 6-1, 6-2 victory over Colin Dowdswell of Rhodesia who had done well to get through to the second round.

But South African Bernie Mitton created a stir by eliminating Dent 6-4, 6-4.

Andrew Patterson of Rhodesia had a less spectacular but no less worthy 6-1, 6-3 victory over Roche.

The Australian sixth seed John Alexander beat Orantes 6-3, 6-2, in the second set, while Alexander was serving advantage against him, the linesman called the first ball out. The Aussie's appeal was overruled but Orantes made no effort to return Alexander's best service.

added two more in the eighth. Smith singled and moved to third on a pair of infield outs before Jose Cruz walked and stole second. Ken Reiter singled home both runners.

McClothen is now 2-0; lower

Ron Schueler, the first of three

Phillies, is now 0-2.

Giants 5, Astros 3

At Houston, Chris Speier drove in three runs on two singles as San Francisco pitchers Tom

Bradley and Randy Moffitt combined to limit the Astros to six hits for a 5-3 victory.

Speier, hitting .300 entering the game, was hitless in his first two at-bats before getting the two singles.

The Astros' Cesar Cedeno continued a 12-game hitting streak with a single and triple for two RBIs.

Bradley, the young right-hander who won 13 with the Giants last year, notched his second 1974 victory. Both have been over the Astros.

Braves 7, Padres 2

At Atlanta, Roric Harrison survived a shaky start and blanked San Diego over the last six innings to give the Braves a 7-2 victory.

Harrison got all the support he needed from Ralph Garr and Frank Tepedino, who was filling in at first base for the injured Mike Lum. Garr had three hits and drove in a pair of runs. Tepedino had two hits, drove in three runs and scored twice.

Tepedino led the game in the fifth when he tripled to score Garr and Marty Perez. Garr extended his streak of consecutive hits to seven before San Diego reliever Gary Ross got him on a groundout in the eighth.

Twins 3, Angels 2

In the American League, at Anaheim, Calif., Steve Brye hit a three-run homer in the sixth inning to lift Minnesota to a 3-2 victory over the Angels.

By gaining a split of the four-game series, the Twins moved to within a game of the American League West-leading Angels.

Brye's first homer of the season came off loser Frank Tanana with two out in the sixth. The 20-year-old Tanana suffered his first loss in three decisions. He allowed Joe Lis and allowed a single to Eric Soderholm before Brye's blast to left-centerfield.

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